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HUNDRED FLOWERS

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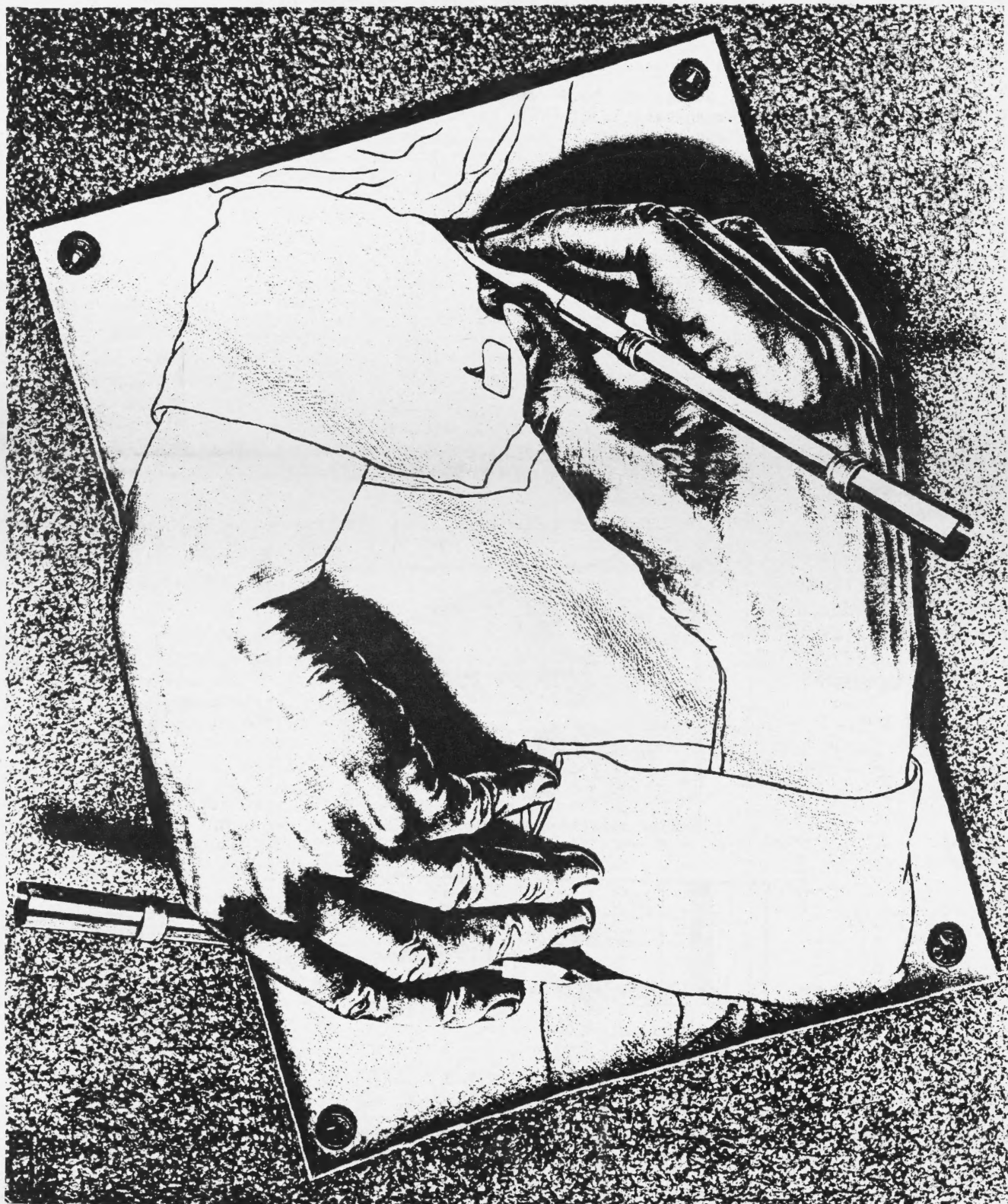
Community news and information

Minneapolis

LET A HUNDRED FLOWERS BLOSSOM, LET A HUNDRED SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT CONTEND

REFERENCE ONLY

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SHORTS



Angolan freedom-fighter with her child.

NIXON AIDS FASCIST PORTUGAL

For years now the United States has supplied weapons and military training to Portugal to fight a colonial war against the African people in Angola, Mozambique, and "Portuguese" Guinea. The Portuguese; like the U.S. in Vietnam; employ napalm, white phosphorous, defoliants, air power, massive armor and artillery, and My Lai-type "search and destroy" missions to deny these African nations their independence.

Now we learn, without a great deal of surprise, that Nixon has just promised \$435 million in U.S. aid to Portugal over the next three years. The main reason is to protect Gulf Oil and other U.S. companies that are reaping immense profits from the rich oil, diamond, and iron deposits in the Portuguese ruled countries of Africa.

Portugal, one of the few classic fascist states remaining from World War II, was recently described by Spiro Agnew as being "dedicated to the traditional values of Western civilization".



Hundred Flowers: 333-3717
333-8471, right above Liberty House at 6th and Cedar ave. Use the side entrance, either door. Subscriptions: \$5.50 for a half year, and \$9.50 for a full year. Mailing address: 100 Flowers, P.O. Box 7271, Powderhorn Station, Mpls, Minn. 55407 Please pay for subs. in advance unless very difficult. Subs free to all prisoners. Yippie!

Weekly meeting Saturday 2:00 to 8:00. If you want something in the paper, bring it in at this time. Recent events can be in later. A rough copy, readable by the average person should be brought in to the Saturday meeting for the coming issue.

Sales people are needed for the Dan Ellsberg talk Friday night for 100 Flowers. Dealers make 5 cents a copy, call ahead of time...

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According to Ly Van Sau, spokesman for the PRG delegation in Paris, "there is enough barbed wire in South Vietnam to encircle the globe thirty-six times."

PUERTO RICAN JUDGE CALLS U.S. "RACIST COUNTRY" URGES A WEEK IN JAIL FOR ALL JUDGES

NEW YORK (LNS) -- A Puerto Rican judge in one of New York's Criminal Courts blasted America as a "racist country" and proposed that all judges be forced to spend a week in jail, during a recent seminar on relations between police, the courts and minority communities.

"I think all judges should go sit in jail one week before they sentence anybody," Judge John Carro proposed as a way to promote "understanding" among judges of minority citizens who come before them in court.

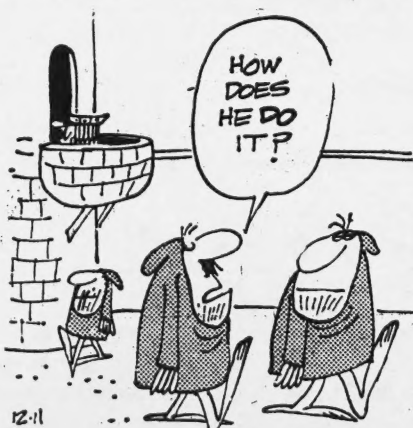
As one of only two Puerto Rican judges in the city, Carro knows about racism from first hand experience. "When I take off those robes, when I go home, I'm treated just like any other Puerto Rican -- because this is a racist society."

During the three-day seminar, representatives of organizations of Third World policemen and a variety of community organizations discussed proposals for bringing the cops back into the community. One proposal called for the establishment of a "residency law" that would require policemen to live in the communities where they work.

* * * * *
From: Brother, 828 Coventry Rd., Berkeley, Ca. 94707
Brother, a newspaper about men trying to figure out our own sexual roles, has come out with a third issue. The paper tries to develop ideas about how men, who are oppressed by the system we live under, oppress women and each other by continuing to fit into masculine roles drummed into us from birth. We try to talk personally about sexual fears, women's liberation, expressing feelings, men's groups, gayness, racism and capitalism, man-woman relationships. If you want a bundle of Brothers, send 17c an issue (in advance). Single copies are 35c. Subs are \$3, with cheaper rates for those with money problems.



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U.S. KEEPS ITS HANDS CLEAN -- PASSES ON CHEMICAL WARFARE TO SAIGON

SAIGON (LNS) -- Over a year ago, the U.S. announced that it had stopped using a herbicide known as Agent Orange in its defoliation program in South Vietnam. Angry protests and conclusive proof that the chemical caused severe deformities in human infants forced the government to make this move.

Now it has been revealed that 1.5 million gallons of the outlawed chemical were turned over to the Saigon government for use as they see fit.

"Think about the kind of world you want to live and work in. What do you need to know to build that world? Demand that your teachers teach you that."

--Peter Kropotkin, late 19th century Russian anarchist.



The VETS

The Vietnam Veterans for Peace announces... its phone is connected and the number is 331-2726



Project Air War, 1522 18th Street NW, Washington D.C., 20036.

Project Air War is in the process of gathering, analyzing, and preparing for public distribution, a series of brochures, pamphlets, leaflets, posters, et cetera that will explain the origins, extent, and results of the escalating air war in Indochina.

We hope that underground newspapers will write us and ask for copies. We are hoping to take our new material to the printer in the next month or so, and once it is returned we want to flood the country with it.

We are willing to supply individuals, organizations, anyone or anything, with the information we have. So, if P.A.W. can help you in any way, don't hesitate to ask.

From: V.V.A.W., c/o Vince Muscari, 25 West 26 Street, N.Y., N.Y., 10010.
To: Gay Vietnam vets.

I am a gay Vietnam vet and an active member of Vietnam Veterans Against the War who is interested in contacting other gay Vietnam Vets who want to join V.V.A.W.

I am also compiling information about gay men and women who have been less than honorably discharged or who have been harrassed by the military to be used in an article for our publication "1st Casualty". Please contact me.



Brant parker and Johnny hart

ALTERNATIVES IN EDUCATION

NEW CITY SCHOOL

The New City School is a new concept in education being tried in St. Paul. The school is part of a plan to desegregate the St. Paul schools. "I think by 1985 we'll have demonstrated that integration can be brought about on a voluntary basis." This is the view of Dr. George Young, superintendent of St. Paul's public schools.

The purpose of the school is to provide more comprehensive learning than is possible in a standard classroom setting. There are classes in Independent Studies, Urban Studies, Wilderness Training, Mass Media, and City Co-op.

Students are selected from all over the city in order to create a balance of backgrounds. Classes are held in the morning and the afternoon and students may earn three credits for attending.

The New City School, (also known as the Learning Center), is on a trial basis to assess the students' reactions.



Although much of the activity appeared disorderly to the casual observer, this reporter could not help but notice that all of the students seemed to be involved in doing something and they appeared to be interested in what they were doing. (This is in sharp contrast to what I have observed in other public schools.)

Another thing I noticed was the apparent lack of shyness on the part of the students. Many approached me with a display of self-assurance that one seldom witnesses in children. They talked freely, asked many questions, and answered several of ours.

Among the more surprising things that we observed in the Open School, was the way the children were able to relate to animals without fear. Youngsters fondled white rats and allowed them to crawl on them. (Many adults would find this unnerving, if not completely repulsive.)

Another thing we noticed was the variety of studies and information available to the students. As one of the teachers put it, "With all this knowledge available, these kids could become geniuses." We wouldn't go that far, but we would have to agree that the diversified subject matter could only help to contribute to a more balanced education of the children. This we feel is more desirable than the course limitations that are now practiced in public schools.

Open School is of course, not the final solution in education, and for some it may be the wrong alternative. We offer it here only as a possible alternative and one we think merits your investigation and consideration.

Our thanks to Carol, all of the students and the staff of Open School for their kind assistance.

St. Paul Open School
1885 University Ave.
St. Paul, Minn. 55102
Telephone 647-0186

ONEIDA

Oneida Community College is located in the west 7th. St. district of St. Paul on Oneida St. It celebrated its first anniversary this past Sept., yet it remains virtually unheard of outside the immediate community which it serves. (This is partly a failure on Hundred Flowers part for not having made this known before now, and for this we do apologize.)

Upon interviewing Oneida's staff we learned that the school has a counterpart in Mpls. called Glendale Community College. Both schools offer a variety of courses, many of which are accredited through the College of Liberal Arts at the University of Minn.

"Oneida Community College grew out of demands that higher education began to make itself as much a resource for working and community people, for poor and minority people, as it has traditionally been for middle and upper-class interests." In other words it was begun as an alternative for people who could not afford the exorbitant fees and tuitions extorted by our institutes of higher education. Oneida offers its courses and programs at no charge to those who are interested. Although the funding comes from the OEO, (Office of Economic Opportunity), it has been able to remain free from the bureaucratic restrictions usually imposed by governmental agencies.

"The aim of the curriculum is to make the educational experience relevant to social action for community improvement..." and to teach the community how to participate in its own determinations. This is realized by encouraging the students and the community people, "...to become part of the decision-making process...", at the bi-weekly Governing Board Meeting held on Wednesdays at 6:30 PM. "The key word is organize", and by doing so WE can affect, "...human development and meaningful social change..." in "...our efforts to build alternative educational models."

At Oneida, the atmosphere is alive and vibrant and it is this, that we feel is lacking in our established institutes of higher learning. "The core of studies on most of our campuses, ... left the majority of students without a meaningful understanding of struggles for human justice being waged..." It is for these reasons that we would encourage anyone, and especially those dissatisfied with the present education system, to investigate Oneida as an alternative.

Oneida Community College
357 Oneida Street
St. Paul, Minn. 55102
(612) 225-1285



OPEN SCHOOL

St. Paul Open School has already received national notoriety on the Today show as well as local coverage in the Minneapolis Sunday Tribune, but we felt we should deal with it in our survey of alternative education.

The Open School is part of the public school system, but it exists on an experimental basis. Already it has shown it isn't the final answer to our education problems, (70 of the original 500 students have dropped out since Sept.), but the interest and enthusiasm demonstrated by the remaining youngsters, deserves serious study.

Upon visiting the Open School we were warmly greeted by a personable young girl named Carol. (Recently, Carol and a classmate won notoriety for themselves and the school, by participating in a 'Monopoly marathon' which lasted 91 hours, set a world record, and raised \$112 for the school. Congrats from 100 Flowers.) Carol showed us all through the school explaining each department, its function, and she introduced us to many of the students and the teachers.

Stillwater Inside Out

(Next Week; Afro-American Brotherhood and Culture Group Speaks Out)

INDUSTRIES

At the start of the New Year, the convict is wondering to himself if this year will show any better signs of improvement at Stillwater? To evaluate their situation, they have only the past and present to judge by. That makes one awfully pessimistic.

The prison's industries consist basically of two large buildings: The Farm Machinery Plant and the Twine. Each building is about 150 ft. long by 50 ft. wide. Each has three floors above ground and a basement.

In the past, these two industries operated at full speed and employed most of the inmate population. If you were a convict and had never worked in one of these places, you were considered a joint politician.

The state of Minnesota took away the hiring of convict labor to private concerns because officials said that they could not condone, "slave labor." But what the public isn't aware of is the fact that the convict to this very day is oppressed by, "slave labor"--by the state of Minnesota.

What it all amounts to is that the state decided that making profit off the criminal was a hell of a good idea, but rather than see individuals outside their political parties get this next-to-free labor, they would take advantage of it themselves. That's just what has happened. Now the convict enters Stillwater and is forced to work for fifty cents a day and the officials have the balls to inform the public that they are really helping the inmates when they raise the pay to sixty cents a day. Only the inmates get the highest pay--Not the convicts. (editor's note: the author makes a distinction between an inmate and a convict. See 100 Flowers Jan. 6, 1972 issue for details.)

When I say forced into this labor, I mean just that. When a man enters the prison, after three days, he is told where to work and has the choice of either obeying orders or going into solitary confinement. Black Mike, (T.E. Eckerstrom Capt.), heads this department, with the approval of warden McManus. You cannot place the wrong with one, without placing it with the other. If one of these positions are replaced, so must the other be, because, in philosophy, one condones the other. So to really find the right man and show the convict that he will at last be shown some justice, another Fogel, (Commissioner of Corrections), must be imported from out-of-state.

In industries, especially the Twine factory, where I worked for better than eighteen months, I found that nothing good can come of it. The state makes a profit and that's about all. As far as the convict getting anything at all from this sort of experience, it's worthless. (I learned how to sneak behind the man's back to have a smoke or cup of coffee and how quickly a man can become frustrated and extremely bitter.) But are these the sort of things that we were placed behind bars to learn?

Twine took eighteen months of my life and in all, Minnesota 'correctional institutions' have taken the last eighteen years of it. I can't imagine when they'll let loose. The question I often ask myself is: What the hell is the meaning of correctional institution? What are they trying to correct? My thinking? So I can think like them? If they haven't corrected whatever they are trying to correct, in eighteen years, why in hell haven't they the sense God gave a goose and realize that they have failed? Not only have they failed in my case, but with seventy-five percent of the men in Stillwater. Since these percentages are publicly known, why don't people face the fact that their way of doing things is wrong and has been all along? Can they not be open-minded enough to consider new approaches?

This past year it was reported that the industries are more than a hundred thousand dollars in the red. So now it has become evident that the state cannot even make a profit off the inmates, let alone profit. Isn't this as good a time as any for them to start waking up?

Through it all, the convict still isn't getting rehabilitated.

EDUCATION

Consider the possibility of educating the incarcerated man.

Offer the education to all men, not just those select 'inmates' who the administration knows would make the administration appear holier-than-thou. In the past, only the few inmates that would hang with the guards and associate with the staff, were permitted to get into any of the educational programs that have been offered here at Stillwater.

The institution has offered courses like welding and other vocational trades but have always frowned on scholastic education. They couldn't understand that not all men are born to be plumbers, electricians, and twine-makers. If you can't

read or write your name, they'll offer you that, assuming that then you'll at least be on the same educational level as their average screw. They can't stand the thought of inmates getting to have more on the ball than the screw-balls they pick up out of the gutters to work as screws, who generally, can't count good enough to make their daily rounds at count time each day. They usually have to make several trips. (They should let the inmates make the count.)

The parole board throws time at the convict, unjustifiably, but the fact remains that they do it. Since they do, the prison should offer the man every opportunity of bettering himself during his incarceration. Instead of that, when he walks out the front door, he'll be a better man than that day he walked in.

But the fools won't listen--- Allow the convict to give up his slave-labor job for the state and work on something that will help the individual---WILL THEY EVER LISTEN?

by EMIL DAML
STILLWATER

Is It Or Not?

MINNESOTA LAW: SECTION 243.14
(Temporary Parole)

The state adult corrections commission is hereby authorized and empowered to grant to any prisoner in a corrections institution under the control of the commissioner of corrections, a temporary parole, not exceeding five days, to any point within the state.

Since the passage of this law by the state legislature in Oct. 1971, only 21 inmates have been granted this parole at Stillwater State Prison. There are some 830 plus inmates at the prison. We have just recently concluded the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Years holiday season and we feel that this would have been an ideal time to allow these temporary paroles. We also feel that this was the intent of the legislature when they passed this progressive law. The only question that remains in our minds is: WHY WAS THE TEMPORARY PAROLE NOT UTILIZED MORE REALISTICALLY? Surely, more prisoners than just the 21, (about 2%), must have applied for it.

IF YOU HAVE AN INTEREST IN PRISON OR PRISON REFORM PLEASE WRITE:

John Groschner #24259
FUSH Pub. Rel. Officer
Box 55
Stillwater, Minn.

SANDSTONE COMMUNIQUE

We've forded all the difficulties, and are back again. This has been a relatively interesting week in that our nemesis, the warden, has been busily making life a little more miserable for the brothers here.

Also, I have obtained some follow-up information which goes along with my last article. I think I'll go into that first.

The last article dealt with the slave labor basis upon which the Federal Prison System derives its longevity. Also, about a private contractor using inmate labor to cut his overhead and thereby increase his profits. Again, I'll treat the latter first.

Mr. Moss, a guard at Sandstone, not only has the contract which enables him to haul institution scrap for his own personal gain using inmate labor to clean and load this scrap for him, but he also with his influence as a guard, scraps out perfectly good and usable machinery to further elevate his profits. This machinery consists primarily of materials such as copper and brass which bring the highest scrap prices. The particular items he scraps are generators, pumps, and compressors. These items are comparatively small and in most instances brand new; also at the price per pound rate which copper, aluminum, and brass sell for, this is a very profitable arrangement for him. Moss is retiring his position as a guard in this institution sometime in December, but when he goes, he is still going to retain the scrap contract.

If these activities aren't illegal, then there definately should be no prisoners in this institution at all, but of all people who are here primarily because they protect the government's involvement in Southeast Asia.

Since the last article, I also have obtained statistics on the extent in which Federal prisoners pay for their own upkeep, and also on the amounts of surplus profit the same Industries turn over to America's Treasury.

The following is taken from Commonweal issue of Nov. 5, 1971: "Twentyseven percent of the inmates in Federal prisons pay for their own 'vocational rehabilitation,' the rehabilitation of other inmates, the upkeep of 60 million dollars in assets, and throw millions of dollars into the Federal Treasury - all for a government-owned corporation that has been accused of being a hand-maiden to the Defense Department, and of using questionable rehabilitation practices and slave labor."

Also included in the same article, the following statistics were given for F.P.I. (Federal Prison Industries)

profits, and their disposition. "FPI grossed over \$58.4 million last year, with a profit of \$9.9 million."

I assume that this profit is after overhead, as in all industries, and the overhead in this case, is the per worker, not every worker." By operation of the entire prison system. "The average profit per worker was \$2,350. But this is profit this, the article is alluding to the fact that the various prisons do not make the same profits. One prison, for instance, can account for 50% of the profits while the other 50% is split up between the other 23 institutions. At the 19¢ per hour starting wage and about 43¢ per hour top wage paid, the average wage an inmate receives is around \$547 a year.

From Commonweal again, "in addition to the money spent on inmate wages, the F.P.I. spends another \$3 million for 'vocational rehabilitation' for another 27% of federal inmates."

In a final excerpt from Commonweal: "Actually, Federal Prison Industries would have a firmer moral ground to stand on if all its income went into rehabilitation; last year F.P.I. paid a 'dividend' of \$5 million to the Federal Treasury, bringing to \$82 million the total dividend since 1936."

This then, is the extent to which we are made slaves by the same government which passed another paper law which guaranteed any person working for any corporation which employs over a specific number of people, a minimum wage of \$1.60 an hour. F.P.I., is indeed a corporation and registered as such, but the government violates its own minimum wage law by paying its employees between 19¢ and 46¢ per hour!

FLASH! I have just obtained a copy of the Federal Prison Industries Board of Directors Annual Report. It has a complete breakdown of the distribution of funds accrued by F.P.I. between 1935 and 1970. They match exactly with Commonweal's statistics.

Now, we come to the highlights of the week, or the actually the last two or so week, and Daggett's own reaction, as more appropriately reactionary!

it all started with Conrad Balfour's statement in the Minnesota Daily alluding to his "sex life." Daggett, when he read this went into a "purple funk" to use Daggett's own archaic idiom. Daggett barred Mr. Balfour from this institution where Mr. Balfour had an alliance with the Afro-American organization on the grounds that "this man is in worse condition than any of the inmates here, and I will not permit anyone as sick and deranged as this man

into this institution now or ever." The words imply that Mr. Balfour is sicker than the inmates here, and who could be that bad? If this was not said, I can assure you that is exactly the way this reactionary of a warden thinks.

Then November 12th, Jack Baker, the president of the University of Minnesota student body, and a law student, was at this institution acting as a legal advisor to a homosexual inmate at this institution. As I understand it, Mr. Balfour had also alluded to Mr. Baker and his comment which was published in the Daily and Mr. Baker was therefore another reason for Mr. Balfour being barred. Now, Mr. Baker himself had the "audacity", as Daggett would say, to show up at this institution himself.

I was present in the visiting room while Mr. Baker was interviewing his client and what was supposed to be a group of people discussing privileged information deteriorated into a parade of institution employees passed the area where Mr. Baker and a women law student were conducting this interview.

Evidently, after Mr. Baker's departure from the visiting room here he got into some kind of debate with Warden Daggett and as a consequence he too was barred from the institution as a "sick person" too sick to associate with us sick prisoners.

In a statement to the press, which was published in the St. Paul paper, he said the reason Mr. Baker was barred, was not for the reason that Mr. Baker himself was a homosexual, but for reasons Daggett was not at liberty to disclose.

I think I can hazard a guess might be, if such is the case.

The homosexual whom Mr. Baker was interviewing, was complaining about a violation of his rights in this institution, and was endeavoring to initiate legal action against this institution.

Primary in this action, quite probably was the issue of the government's right to violate an inmate's personal body against the inmate's will. I am speaking in terms of operations, etc. The specific violation of an inmate's body, is the forced removal of hair, which as it removes something natural from a person's body, is an operation!

This, the warden's feeble mind boggles at, he could not stand the infraction of his sensibilities, so he felt justified in declaring Mr. Baker a "sick" man. After all, he must have reasoned, I am the epitome of normalcy, aren't I?

(signed) THE BROTHERS IN SANDSTONE

BIRTH DEFECTS

HERBICIDE DESTRUCTION

The following is another part of a paper presented by Dr. Gerhard Grummer of Rostock University, East Germany to an International Conference on the Medical Effects of the War in Indochina held in Paris 4-5 December, 1971.

Dr. Grummer reports that the systematic herbicide spraying conducted throughout Indochina is having a profoundly detrimental effect on public health, as might be expected.

Malaria control is historically one of the most vexing of problems in all moist tropical countries and had been perhaps the primary cause of the retarded economic development of those countries.

Malaria control efforts have been great in North Vietnam following the expulsion of the French. Dr. Grummer reports that the North Vietnamese have succeeded to the extent that today they no longer have to treat malaria as a priority problem.

In the south, however, there have been considerable setbacks in recent years.

"In the first place," says Grummer, "a new form of malaria has appeared there as a result of the medicines the U.S. Army gives all servicemen," in the scope of U.S. operations. According to Grummer "The new strain is resistant to the remedies that are generally used in Vietnam. Secondly, the many floods have increased the danger of malaria."

Herbicide spraying is directly responsible for the increasing numbers of floods throughout Indochina because it is destroying the forests that once held the water in check.

The indiscriminate bombing of civilians and military persons by the United States has produced millions of refugees, who are then herded into what the U.S. call strategic hamlets and the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese call concentration camps.

WHATEVER THEY ARE CALLED THE PEOPLE LIVE SURROUNDED BY BARBED WIRE AND UNDER THE GUNS OF GUARDS IN WATCHTOWERS.

The hamlets force large numbers of people together in septic conditions which virtually ensures the spread of contagious diseases, one of which is malaria.

Dr. Grummer sees current U.S. behavior as aimed at the spread of disease. Insects spread malaria, among other diseases, and mosquitoes breed in water.

"Plants and animal life has at first been killed off after each forest destruction," Grummer reports, "The insect species are the first to return. Mass propagation is already taking place fourteen days after the forest has been destroyed. They multiply in numbers that far exceed their normal density, the reason being that many other animal species, as well as some birds and reptiles, which feed on insects have been killed off too, and they only return and start multiplying after a much longer time.

"Stagnant water provides extremely favourable conditions for mosquito propagation -- and there are a host of stagnant ponds, puddles and water-logged bomb craters in any destroyed forest. But the decisive factor is furnished by the nutrient content of these waters...Stagnant water amasses a vast amount of organic matter in consequence of defoliation and forest destruction, and it furnishes the mosquito larvae with an excellent nutrient substratum."

Dr. Grummer charges the United States is bringing

on a plague of mosquitoes deliberately. Grummer says "Bombs are frequently dropped on woodland areas shortly after herbicides have been put over them. These bombings occur even when the region is sparsely populated. They are evidently aimed at creating extra bomb creators where water and nutrient substances will be gradually collected. This measure is instrumental in substantially increasing the danger of mosquitoes and thereby the spreading of malaria..."

Extensive forest destruction has also damaged Indochina's traditional pharmacy -- the medicinal plants from which many drugs are made.

"The hospital in the south," says Grummer, "now have to sent out regular expeditions to gather the important medicinal plants."

The following is taken from an interview done in North Vietnam last August by Dr. Val Woodward, a geneticist at the University of Minnesota, with Dr. Bach Quoc Tuyen, Director of the Department of Immunogenetics, Hanoi University and researcher at Bach Mai Hospital in Hanoi.

Dr. Tuyen told Dr. Woodward "Our studies have been of victims and emigrants from South Vietnam. So far we have been unable to distinguish the

Of the three malformed infants mentioned before two showed chromosomal damage--one, the case of Down's syndrome, showed an extra 21st chromosome and the other had extensive chromosomal breakage.

"Mothers," Tuyen said "who had been sprayed before they became pregnant had more chromosomal breaks than their children; mothers sprayed during pregnancy had slightly fewer chromosome breaks than their children, and all four groups showed greater than normal damage."

Dr. Tuyen admitted that he doesn't have much new information on the incidence of deformed babies but in one comparison children of sprayed mothers showed deformities 266% more often than children of unsprayed mothers.

ECOCIDE

syndromes caused by the chemical sprays from those of the gasses..."

However, Dr. Tuyen said "we have been able to draw up a few reliable general conclusions, namely, the victims are highly susceptible to chronic infections they exhibit a general weakness which lasts at least as long as five years, they all suffer eye damage which eventually leads to a cataract like condition, and these chemicals cause mental and physical birth defects.

"Only a few women who were pregnant at the time of attack have reached us prior to the birth of their children. Of four that we have observed recently three gave birth to malformed children, one of which had Down's syndrome, one was microcephalic and the third had many deformities including restricted nasal glands and webbed fingers and toes. (Down's syndrome is a type of severe retardation formerly known as Mongolism and is characterized by an extra 21st Chromosome. Microcephalism indicates an unusually small head and brain and idiocy.)

Dr. Tuyen has studied the chromosomes of normal people in North Vietnam, normal people from South Vietnam, spray and gas victims who were effected only superficially, and spray gas victims who were hit hard enough to cause permanent eye damage and of babies whose mothers were severely victimized.

"In summary," said Dr. Tuyen, "we found little chromosomal damage in persons from groups 1, 2, and 3, and considerable damage in the others."

Dr. John Falls, a practicing gynecologist in Red Wing, Minnesota told Earth News that people who show chromosomal damage could quite possibly have trouble later in reproduction and that broken chromosomes could be transmitted to children as defective genes. In short, that damage to the sprayed people may very well be passed along to their children in ways no one yet knows.

Since a host of different kinds of chromosomal breaks have been identified, and since chromosomal breakage is only the grossest indication of genetic damage, it is not unreasonable to anticipate a host of mutations appearing among the offspring of the 1.6 million people in Indochina who have been sprayed and gassed.

"We recognize the difficulties of drawing conclusions," Dr. Tuyen said, "from our observations. For example, since we have found only three cases of Down's syndrome it is foolish to con-

clude that they were caused by the chemical war, even though the frequency is higher among sprayed than among normal parents. . .

"Another defect of our studies lies in the absence of information on dosage, the specific chemicals used in each case and whether the bulk of damage was caused by internal or external exposure. We know the dosages are high—20 to 50 times as high as needed for weed or riot control, but we have only the testimonies of our patients to aid us. . .

"You asked us," Dr. Tuyen told Woodward, "if we had any evidence of nerve blocking agents being used. We cannot answer; how might we distinguish, with out limited resources, a few individuals victimized with tetraethylammonium bromide from the masses, who after these insane assaults suffer from shock, burns, loss of loved ones, demolished homes, etc.? The war itself is like a giant dose of nerve gas."

The following was reported by Dr. Nguyen Tang Am, a member of the Medical Delegation of Provisional Government of the Republic of South Vietnam to an International Conference of the Medical Effects of the War in Indochina in Paris 4-5 December 1971.

Dr. Am reports the appearance in South Vietnam of diseases stemming from tortures administered by the South Vietnamese forces allied with the United States.

Dr. Am described the case of a young girl, Le Thi Tran, who was in various prisons in Hue and Hoi during 1968 and 1969.

Le Thi Tran was subjected to several types of tortures: Soapy water, chalk water, and sewer water were poured into her mouth. It was then forced back out by pressing on her stomach. She was placed in a ditch filled with feces. She was burned with hot irons. Her skin was peeled off in pieces with pliers. A piece of wire was forced through her hands. Electrodes were placed on her breast and genitalia, pins were stuck under her fingernails and bamboo sticks were placed in her vagina, which caused serious hemorrhaging.

Le Thi Tran was finally successful in escaping according to Dr. Am. However, after two years of treatment there has been "incomplete success in restoring her health." She still suffers from extreme nervousness, chronic digestive trouble and inflammation of her nerves.

"Unfortunately," Dr. Am reports, "this case is not isolated, but very frequent,



because U.S. agents torture prisoners not only to obtain information but also to use them for their experimentation of (sic) new torture methods and psychological warfare."

According to Dr. Arthur H. Westing of the Biology Department at Windham College, Putney, Vermont the United States has sprayed about 92 million pounds of an herbicide called Agent Orange on South Vietnam over the last eight and one half years. Agent Orange is a combination of 2, 4, D and 2, 4, 5, T. Westing also says that the spraying was done at a rate of 25 1/2 pounds of Agent Orange per acre. The maximum rate of spraying approved of in the United States for such chemicals is about three pounds per acre.

Agent Orange is manufactured in the United States by Dow Chemical Corporation, the Diamond Alkali Corporation and Monsanto.

According to Dr. Gerhard Grummer of Rostock University in East Germany a part of Agent Orange the 2, 4, 5 T portion—has some interesting side effects.

Dr. Grummer reports that offspring of normal laboratory animals exhibit birth deformities at a rate of 7 to 13 % of the time.

A dose of 4.6 parts per million of 2, 4, 5 T causes the percentage of deformities to rise to 39% of the newborn and at a concentration of 46.4 parts per million all the offspring are deformed.

'She was burned with hot irons'

One of the decomposition products of 2,4,5 T according to Grummer is a substance known as dioxin (2, 3, 6, 7-tetrachlorodibenzo-dioxin). Dr. Grummer reports that dioxin causes skin damage in humans, but also something much more alarming in laboratory animals. Grummer reports that when laboratory animals were given dioxin in extremely tiny doses. At a dose of 9.1 parts per BILLION ninety-eight per cent of their progeny were still born.

Dr. Gordon Livingston, now of Johns Hopkins University Medical Center and formerly Regimental Surgeon of the 11th Armored Cavalry in Vietnam described the U.S. Army's Medical Civic Action Program (MEDCAP) to Earth News. By Dr. Livingston's account the entire program could best be described as a propaganda exercise.

Dr. Livingston said that the military encouraged American physicians to go out into the field to

provide medical treatment for the Vietnamese "something called medical treatment," Livingston said.

"By and large it wasn't very effective," said Livingston "both because in many cases the doctors weren't very enthusiastic about going out there because of the security problems and beyond that the kind of care we provided was usually very palliative—that is the villages weren't visited more than a two day supply of medicine be given to any particular patient, which meant that it was just pointless to treat long term kinds of things—you can't even treat a urinary tract infection with two day's supply of medicine.

"So mainly it was a propaganda exercise—we were going out and just getting our pictures taken. We tried a whole bunch of different things in our area that were somewhat unusual—setting up frequent visits, for example, in some of the areas where doctors worked for me. When they were in semi-permanent positions they would hold a daily sick call for the village and see people every day and could follow up on the medicines they gave, instead of trying to visit a whole bunch of villages, which was the way that the military wanted it because they were really only interested in plotting the number of people treated and number of villages visited and so on."

Dr. Livingston also said that the South Vietnamese literally flocked to get treatment. "Medical care," said Livingston "is one of those things like education. It is sort of a universal aspiration and the people responded very eagerly to the possibility of getting the care and accepted very gratefully whatever they could get. My problem was that what they got in most cases was almost worse than nothing. Giving a guy who has been coughing up blood cough medicine isn't really my idea of medical care.

"One of the things that could be done and that we tried very hard to do was to get the dentists to go along with us because they could at least perform tooth extractions and relieve some of the acute kinds of difficulties there and that at least is definitive.

"Malaria was endemic and virtually everyone there had had it. Venereal disease, for example, within the American forces and hence the civilian community was consistently the disease of highest incidence... very little attention was directed towards trying to treat civilians in any organized kind of way... that was certainly an illness that was a part of our doing.

In the American hospitals the only Vietnamese that we were under an obligation to treat were those that were injured as a direct result of American actions. I saw at least one child who we had to refer to the provincial hospital because the orthopedist refused to operate. The kid had a very badly broken leg (the result of a car crash) and there wasn't any doubt in my mind that if that if that child got referred to the province hospital they were going to amputate. Yet one more example of how we dehumanized the Vietnamese generally.

Dr. Livingston told Earth News that the orthopedist who refused to operate wasn't busy with other cases. He evidently just didn't want to be bothered with the work.

Livingston told Earth News that on one occasion his unit's commander, Col. George S. Patton, III, had queried his medical group on the use of sodium amital - truth serum - to interrogate prisoners. The Army's chief anesthesiologist made a counter proposal. Why not use succinyl choline instead? Succinyl choline freezes all voluntary muscles instantly - it induces total respiratory arrests - you can't breathe no matter what you do or move a single muscle. Upon administering the drug the interrogationist would say something like --now your soul is leaving your body...

DAN ELLSBERG

author of a portion of the Pentagon Papers
will speak on

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Corporate war crimes investigation

This investigation does not aim at assigning guilt or blame for war crimes to individuals or even power groups. We think we have evidence to demonstrate that the death, misery, and destruction caused by the Southeast Asian war and the policies which have kept it going, are caused by deeply-rooted features built into the system of corporate capitalism, with its necessary logic of expansion, domination, and profit. These features are not the product of anyone's choices or anyone's mistakes. So guilt and blame are not the issue; change is. Many attempts or ordinary citizens to change the country's war policies have had no success. We think this is because those attempts have been directed toward the surfaces of the system - conventional politics, aimed at professional politicians - rather than at the real centers of power. We think the real centers of power, and the real responsibility for the continuing war, lies in the immense concentrations of economic activity centered in the giant corporations, of whose actions and policies the ordinary person has little knowledge and no control.

One of the investigation's most important purposes is to direct people's attention away from mere effects, that is, preoccupation with the events of the war itself, and toward causes, for without an understanding of these, significant strategies for change have not been possible.

STRUCTURE

The hearings are structured around three propositions for change:

- 1) Total and immediate withdrawal from Indochina - soldiers, machines, and money.
 - 2) Conversion of the U.S. economy from dependence on war and war production, without loss of jobs, to a peace-oriented economy with production for human needs.
 - 3) Economic peace conversion is to be planned and controlled by democratically chosen councils of workers from affected industries and community representatives.
- The investigation will be conducted by a panel of citizens from the Twin Cities area. The panel will take testimony from national and international authorities on the war, foreign policy and the economy.

SCHEDULE

- I) THE CASE FOR TOTAL AND IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL FROM INDOCHINA - SOLDIERS, MACHINES AND MONEY.

Sunday, February 6, 2:00 to 6:00 pm. In effect, and by policy, we are committing genocide in Indochina.

Poetry reading
2:00 Welcome and introduction by Honeywell Project member
2:10 Introduction of the panel
2:20 Dr. Francis Kahn - The concept of a war crimes investigation
2:35 Le Anh Tu - Cultural genocide; the culture we are destroying
2:55 Questions from the panel
3:10 Fred Branfman - The air war in Indochina
3:40 Panel
3:55 Susan Schnall - Battlefield viewpoint of an American nurse
4:15 Panel

4:30 Dan Notley and film clip from the Winter Soldier Investigation - Vietnam veteran argues that war crimes are the policy in Indochina
5:00 Panel
5:15 American Indian Movement - Parallels to Indian history in America.
5:30 Audience participation
(End of first session)

Sunday, February 6, 8:15 to 11:00 pm. Medical analysis of human injuries resulting from our advanced weapons technology.
Poetry reading
8:15 Introduction and summary of first session
8:25 Introduction of panel
8:30 Hillary Rose - Science in complicity with genocide
8:55 Panel
9:15 Dr. Francis Kahn - Medical analysis of effects of the war
9:45 Panel
10:00 Val Woodward - Effects of chemical warfare
10:15 Panel
10:30 Audience participation
(End of second session)

Monday, February 7, 7:00 to 11:00 pm. The war is not winding down; only the nature of the warfare is changing.

Poetry reading
7:00 Introduction and summary of previous sessions
7:10 Introduction of panel
7:15 Noam Chomsky - Indications that the U.S. is preparing for a long stay in Vietnam.
7:45 Panel
8:05 Le Anh Tu -- The strategy and effects of stable war.
8:25 Panel
8:35 Arthur Kanegis - What is the automated battlefield?
9:05 Panel
9:20 Fred Branfman - Effects of the automated battlefield on people
9:40 Panel
9:55 Jim Grill - G.I. rebellion is one reason for troop withdrawals and automation of the war
10:15 Panel
10:30 Audience participation
(End of third session)

- II) THE CASE FOR CONVERSION OF THE US ECONOMY FROM DEPENDENCE ON WAR PRODUCTION, WITHOUT LOSS OF JOBS, TO A PEACE-ORIENTED ECONOMY WITH PRODUCTION FOR HUMAN NEEDS.

Tuesday, February 8, 7:00 to 11:00 pm. War policies and the Indochina War are directly related to the economic crisis at home.

Poetry reading
7:00 Introduction and summary of previous sessions
7:10 Introduction of Panel
7:15 Dick Oakes - How lucrative is defense contracting
7:45 Panel
8:00 Dick Roberts - The economy and the war
8:30 Panel
8:45 The McDonnell - Douglas film - layoffs at the firm's aircraft plant in S. Louis
9:15 Paula Giese - Defense contracting in Minnesota

9:35 Panel
9:50 Audience participation

(End of fourth session)

Wednesday, February 9, 7:00 to 11:00 pm. Our foreign policy, economic and military, serves corporate interests at the expense of everyone else.
Poetry reading
7:00 Introduction and summary of previous sessions
7:10 Introduction of Panel
7:15 Michael Tanzer - Our economic stake in Imperialism
7:55 Panel
8:15 Dan Schecter - What we are doing in the third world
8:45 Panel
9:00 Geoffrey Gates - Experiences with the International Voluntary Service in Vietnam
9:20 Panel
9:35 G. William Domhoff - How giant corporations influence foreign policy
10:00 Panel
10:15 Audience participation

(End of fifth session)

THE CASE FOR PLANNING AND CONTROLLING ECONOMIC PEACE CONVERSION BY DEMOCRATICALLY CHOSEN COUNCILS OF WORKERS FROM AFFECTED INDUSTRIES AND COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, February 10, 7:00 to 11:00 pm. A corporate elite determines major policy decisions which are carried out by the government.
Poetry reading
7:00 Introduction and summary of previous sessions
7:10 Introduction of Panel
7:15 Council for Corporate Review - Response to reconversion proposal from corporations
7:30 Panel
7:45 G. William Domhoff - who the elites are and how they control decision making
8:25 Panel
8:45 Jim Weinstein - How the elite came to dominate social, economic, and political institutions
9:25 Panel
9:45 Audience participation

(End of sixth session)

Sunday, February 13, 2:00 to 6:00 pm. Honeywell Inc., Minnesota's largest private employer and the nation's 16th largest war contractor, illustrates corporate complicity in war crimes.
2:00 Introduction and summary of previous sessions
2:10 Introduction of panel
2:15 Dr. Robert Brown - Genocidal production; the anti-personnel fragmentation bomb.
2:45 Panel
3:00 Paula Giese - Weapons contracts and production
3:30 Panel
3:45 Council for Corporate Review - A tax study on Honeywell
4:00 Panel
4:10 Ex-Honeywell employees panel - the company from the inside
5:10 Honeywell Directors - An opportunity to reply to the charges of the investigation
5:40 Panel
5:50 Audience participation

(End of seventh session)

Sunday, February 13th, 8:15 to 11:00 pm. A Alternatives and strategies for change
8:15 Introduction and summaries of previous sessions
8:25 Introduction of panel
8:30 Vision of the future
9:00 Ann Laska and Frank Speltz - The program of the New American Movement
9:45 Panel
10:15 The Honeywell Project referendum
10:30 Audience participation; reflections on the investigation

VIỆT-NAM CALENDAR

Contents: THE LAND • ONE PEOPLE, NORTH AND SOUTH • RICE • PEOPLE OF MOUNTAINS & SEA • HOUSES, TEMPLES, & BUILDINGS • ASPECTS OF VIETNAMESE CULTURE • TRADITIONAL VIET-NAM • 2000 YEARS OF RESISTANCE • THE FRENCH IMPERIUM • THE LIFE OF HỒ CHÍ MINH • THE AUGUST 1945 REVOLUTION • THE FIRST INDO-CHINA WAR • AMERICAN ESCALATION • STRUGGLE IN THE NORTH • MASSIVE INTERVENTION IN THE SOUTH • THE SAIGON RÉGIME • THE SAIGON OPPOSITION • ART OF PROTEST • WOMEN IN STRUGGLE • THE NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT • THE ALTERNATIVE SOCIETY • THE SEVEN POINT PLAN FOR PEACE • THE FUTURE • "NOTHING IS MORE PRECIOUS THAN INDEPENDENCE AND FREEDOM" • COVERS: TRADITIONAL VIETNAMESE MOTIFS.

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VIỆT-NAM
1972

Paula Giese, professor of humanities at the University of Minnesota will narrate and exhibit "Automated Battlefield," a slide presentation at a free public meeting Thursday, February 3, 1972 at 7:30 pm.

The meeting is sponsored by the Northeast Mothers for Peace and is at the Northeast Neighborhood House, 1929 Second Street NE.. The public is invited.

ONE YEAR AGO FEBRUARY FIRST MARK SALZAR WAS MURDERED, SHOT BY UNDERCOVER NARCOTICS AGENT JAMES DECOWSKI. MURDERER STILL AT LARGE.

SALZAR REMEMBERED

MARKS DEATH HOLDS MEANING FOR UNTOLD NUMBERS OF PEOPLE AROUND HERE. AT THE INSTANT OF HIS DEATH HE BECAME A BROTHER TO PEOPLE WHO NEVER MET HIM. THE IMPACT OF HIS DEATH WAS SEVERE.

FEELINGS RANGED FROM ANGUISH TO ANGER, WITH THE SUBTLE SENSE OF HELPLESSNESS UNDERLYING ALL OUR RESPONSES TO CITY GOVERNMENT AND THE DEATH OF "ONE OF US". OUR IMMEDIATE RESPONSE AS A COMMUNITY WAS THE SILENT PROCESSION THE NEXT DAY... FROM MARK'S HOUSE DOWN FRANKLIN PAST THE DAIRY QUEEN, CHICK-N-STEAK, THE HOLIDAY STATION, OVER THE "FREEWAY" TO THE HELLER-SIEGEL PLANTATION AND THE STATE "U", PAST THE FILTHY WAREHOUSES ON WASHINGTON AVENUE, ... AND ACROSS 4TH (WITH THE HELP OF POLICE CROSSING GUARDS) TO THE COURTHOUSE.

AT THE COURTHOUSE WE WERE LESS THAN SILENT. STORMING INSIDE CITY'S HALLS WE CONGREGATED IN FRONT OF MAYOR STENVIG'S OFFICE. FOUR PEOPLE TALKED TO THE MAYOR WHILE A COUPLE HUNDRED OF US SAT OUTSIDE HIS DOOR GETTING VIDEO TAPED BY COURTHOUSE SECURITY. THE FOUR PEOPLE INSIDE CHARLIE'S OFFICE GOT POLITICIANED OUT OF ARRANGING FOR STENVIG TO MEET WITH US IN A CITY HALL AUDITORIUM, AND IT WASN'T LONG AFTER THAT WE WERE SUFFICIENTLY INTIMIDATED BY TAC SQUAD FORCES APPEARING FROM THE BOWELS OF THE COURTHOUSE.

WE FELT THE EMPTINESS AS WE LEFT. PERHAPS ONLY KNEW IT WELL AS WEEKS PASSED AND MARK'S MURDER WENT JUSTIFIED BY A GRAND JURY OF OLD, TIRED, AND ISOLATED LIVINGROOM RESIDENTS: THE MAYOR IS ANOTHER WALL ... A WALL TO TALK TO; A WALL BETWEEN THE PEOPLE AND THE CAREFULLY GUARDED INTRICATE POWER NETWORK WHICH RULES MINNEAPOLIS ("TEAR DOWN THE WALLS...").

WE SAW OURSELVES ON T.V.. WE SAW OUR SORRY FACES, OUR DETERMINED NUMBERS IN THE COLD FEBRUARY STREETS. WE FELT BITS OF SORROW AGAIN AND AGAIN. EVEN DRIVING DOWN WASHINGTON AVENUE FROM THE WEST BANK TODAY THE EPITAPH STILL READS ON THE SIDE OF A BUILDING: "MARK DEAD." GONE.

WHAT WERE THE LESSONS? WE CAN'T DISMISS THAT QUESTION BY JUST SAYING: "WE GOT TO BE MORE CAREFUL". TOO OFTEN WE DISMISS OUR PAIN WITH THE RIGHT SET OF WORDS. THE MOST OBVIOUS LESSON WAS TO BE MORE CAREFUL, TO KNOW WHO OUR "FRIENDS" ARE. TO CONFRONT WHAT WE THINK IS DISHONESTY OR BULLSHIT IN OTHER PAGE 10 HUNDRED FLOWERS

PEOPLE INSTEAD OF PUTTING A BLANKET OF TRUST OVER EVERYONE WHO SMOKES DOPE, WEARS HAIR (I SAY WEAR BECAUSE HAIR CAN EASILY MEAN NOTHING), DIGS MUSIC, ET CETERA.

WE NEED TO STOP (IF WE ARE) RELYING ON DOPE AND MUSIC AS THE MEDIUM TO EXPLORE AND BUILD A NETWORK OF PEOPLE WE CONSIDER AS TO BE OUR BROTHERS AND SISTERS. (and saying this is nothing new).

OUR NETWORK CANNOT BE HELD TOGETHER BY MUSIC. (WHEN) THE MUSIC BECOMES PERVERTED A MEDIA SHUCK, AGAIN WE ARE LEFT WITH DOING IT OURSELVES.

DOPE'S VIRTUE LIES IN ITS USE. UNDERCOVER AGENTS — ASIDE FROM NARCS — SMOKE DOPE, DROP PSYCHEDELICS, AND EVEN DEAL PSYCHEDELIC FACTS. IT LEAVES AN ACHE.

TO WIN THE TRUST OF A GROUP OF PEOPLE THE GOVERNMENT IS INTERESTED IN. WITNESS THE SEATTLE EIGHT,

HOW MANY TIMES HAVE NARCS SAT DOWN WITH YOUNG SISTERS AND BROTHERS "ASSIMILATED SMOKING MARIJUANA" — AS IT READS IN THE POLICE REPORTS, HUNG AROUND HIGH SCHOOLS, GATHERING PLACES, BUILT UP A GROUP'S CONFIDENCE, ESTABLISHED TRUST — ALL TO BUST AT GUNPOINT? AND IT GOES ON.

HERE IS A STATEMENT WHICH HAS NEVER APPEARED IN PRINT. IT IS BY A YOUNG BROTHER WHO WITNESSED MARK'S DEATH. IT SPEAKS COLD SOBERING FACTS. IT LEAVES AN ACHE.

I live at 2714 Stevens Avenue South. On the night of February 1, I arrived at Henry's Restaurant on Franklin at about 7:40 p.m. At that time I met a person known to me as Robert Vagorne (or Vigoren) and he was with a person calling himself James Hanson. I subsequently discovered that Mr. Hanson was, in fact, Mr. James Decowski. I proceeded with them in Hanson's car to 908 Thirtieth Avenue South, the apartment of Mark Salzar. The three of us entered the Salzar home at about 7:50 p.m. Present in the house were Mark Salzar, Cindy Noren, Terry Carlson and Tim Johnson. They were sitting in the living room watching T-V. Everyone except Cindy, Mark and Tim went into the dining room. To my knowledge neither Cindy or Mark or Tim could hear the conversation in the dining room. These three parties simply stayed in the living room and watched T-V. Terry left the room and returned. I observed eight small plastic bags of a white powder in the dining room. At that point Decowski covered the bags with his left hand and drew a 25 caliber automatic. He then said, "I am a police officer. Don't anybody move." Decowski was not in uniform, had long hair, a moustache and was unnoticeable in his clothes and appearance for that neighborhood. I do not believe that Mark and the others in the living room heard or understood what I have just described. Decowski moved us at gunpoint into the living room and put us up against the wall. Mark asked what was going on as we entered. Cindy also asked the same question. Decowski did not reply. Cindy insisted on seeing a badge or a warrant. I believe Cindy and Mark thought this to be a robbery. Decowski's only reply was to tell everyone to shut up and stay against the wall. Cindy stayed in the middle of the room, closest to Decowski. Her demand for identification was repeated several times. The rest of us said nothing and stayed against the wall. I also believed that this was a robbery because of Decowski's silence on the subject. Decowski asked where the phone was and then made a short call that I could not hear. Cindy then renewed her request for identification and Decowski did not reply. Decowski then stepped out on the porch and came back in. I believe that there may have been a scuffle between Cindy and Decowski. When I saw Cindy the next day she had a black eye. I then saw Mark pick up the floor lamp and jab it toward Decowski just after he came back into the room. Mark thrust the lamp forward 6 to 12 inches, striking Decowski's face once. Decowski brushed the lamp away and it fell from Mark's hands. Mark and Decowski then scuffled. They fought for about ten seconds and Decowski got the better of Mark. Mark withdrew from the fight and got up. Decowski had the gun trained on Mark as Mark got up. I believed Mark to be under Decowski's control at that time.

A period of about three seconds elapsed during which Decowski had the gun on Mark and after Mark had withdrawn from the fight. At that point Decowski fired. Immediately after the shot was fired, numerous men, in and out of police uniforms, entered the house. Mark fell face down after he was shot, but I later saw him on his back. I saw that he was still breathing at least five minutes after he was shot. I saw two officers near him but saw no first aid applied to my knowledge. I could not see what they did with Mark. Cindy became agitated and attempted to approach Mark on several occasions. She was prevented from doing so. I believe Mark's shooting to be intentional and I believe him to have been under control of Decowski when shot. I do not believe Mark Salzar to have been a violent or dangerous person.

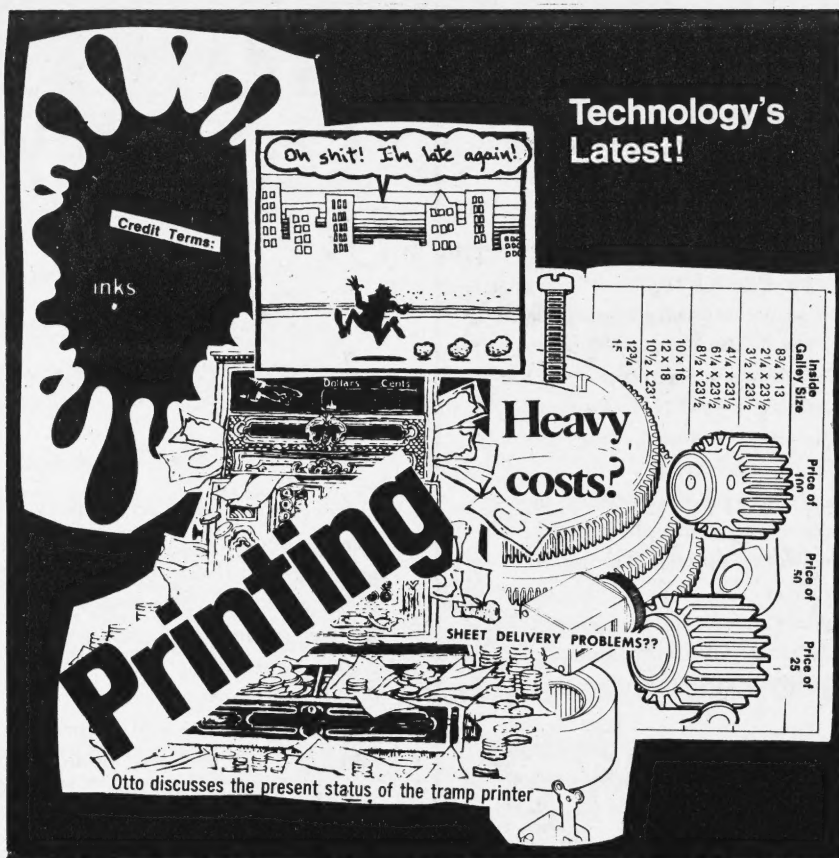
I have read the above statement and it is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Witnesses:

Robert H. Halley
Clarence E. Wynne

Signed,

Bruce Montgomery
Bruce Montgomery



Several issues back we decided to drop the cost of the paper to 15¢. This was an experiment to determine if we could finance the paper at a cheaper price. Several factors went into this experiment.

First of all, we reasoned that if the paper were cheaper, more people would afford to buy it and the increase in sales would make up for the 10¢ we lost on each paper. Our distribution did not increase significantly and we lost money on the experiment.

At the same time we have come to question the role of ads more and more in the paper. It's obvious enough that they represent the very profit-oriented, consumerist approach to life that we are fighting. So in a vote of most of the paper paper's regular workers, it was decided to drop adds all together.

So, as of last issue, it is up to 25¢ again, and we think it's only fair to disclose a record of expenses to show where that quarter goes. First of all, 5¢ goes to the vendor now. (It used to be 10¢, and even 12½¢) The other 20¢ is used for sustaining the paper itself. Here is a rough estimate of our weekly expenses:

\$35 rent & utilities
\$12 phone

I WILL BE STRONG

LIKE THE SUN

AND RIVET YOUR CLOUD SLABS
TO THE SKY

IS THAT DUST I SEE RIDING

THE ARCH OF THE WIND

OR IS THAT YOU

COMING DOWN FROM A WOUNDED
HEAVEN.

COLD NIGHT LACED TIGHT BY STARS,
I ACHE TO MOVE BEYOND MY TIME

TIFFANY / GOD TUNES

\$10	office supplies (layout, etc.)
\$24	stamps to mail subscriptions
\$20	pay back commun- ity loans
\$20	pay back other bills
\$100	people's wages (at most, \$25 for one person)
\$20	saved to print more papers than usual or more pages per paper if need- ed
\$10	News services: LNS, UPS, etc.
\$114	this week's printing, way down to 1,700 because of cold weather being hard on street dealers
\$10	gas
\$375	total

We find the cost per issue by dividing the number of papers by the total cost: \$375 divided by 1,700 for this issue equals 22¼¢ per paper. The 300 subscriptions which are already ordered, and which money has already been spent, means a deduction of 300 times 22¼¢ per copy or \$66.65 from the expected intake, leaving \$308.35 if all the copies sold printed are sold. Then taking 2¼¢ per copy which we aren't even charging for is another \$38.25. This, together with the \$66.65 is \$104.90..In order to make up for this, about the only thing that can really go is the savings for the future, \$20, plus some of the people's wages? Since this was the decision this issue, it will have to stand, but the original calculations were based on a larger printing figure, which is not reliable in this cold weather.

We are developing a new concept, meanwhile, of news.. It's all part of a new direction we are seeking. There doesn't have to be a riot before an even becomes newsworthy. This sensationalist approach has long haunted the alternative media. The most important things are often local everyday occurrences. What's happening with the cops, or the recent meetings, or the latest information on drugs all constitute such news.

This type of news is no longer punctuated by the exploits of dashing heroes. That type of thing belongs to the individualist and the personality cultist. We are trying to build a society based on collective conscious- and co-operation where people don't have to envelope themselves in an individual personality cult to bolster their inflated self-identities. If this is to come about, sensationalism in the press must go.

This implies a change in structure of the paper and in its relationships with the community. P We are trying to function without a formally assigned editor. People within the paper must take on more individual responsibility and do things as a collective.

The role of the reporter has to be modified. The people, themselves, must become their own reporters. Members of an organization are the best qualified to report on their own happenings. Even the average person on the street must keep an eye out for news. If these things happen, we will develop a media which is really supported by the media.

Remember, the straight press is in business to entertain an audience of passive spectators. Our press must be the expression of the people themselves.

The staff has taken a few steps in this direction. We are trying to form connections with the community by attending co-op meetings and encouraging them to use 100 Flowers more to inform the community about what they are doing. We invite them, and anyone else who is interested, to our meetings. They are open to the people. Come down to 529 Cedar, 2 to 8 pm Sat if you are interested. All for now. 333-3717 333-8471



Jr HS Hassle

Two girls called 100 Flowers to say Elliot Perovich, principal of Rsvlt Jr. High, is a liar: that there definitely was pushing and grabbing of girls in the walkout on the part of some of the teachers and school administrators.

One said she was pushed back into the gym by a gym teacher who had formerly advised the students to do something about the dress code. And they saw and heard of many other cases.

The girls' walkout won the dress code change: they are now allowed to wear jeans. But the girls who called said many more than the 50 to 80 would have walked out if they were not physically forced to stay, or threatened with suspension. And, they said, there were police on the grounds after the walkout, watching.

The girls said that the students who had returned several days after the walkout, first had to have an interview with Perovich and their parents had to be there. When they got back in school, they were harassed and considered the 'bad ones' by the teachers and school officials. They said this will probably lead to a bigger walkout.

A parent joined in the conversation to say that the treatment in this case is in keeping with actions in the past: it is a tradition at the school to use a thick paddle on people.

A girl at the school, she said, once got paddled for not filling in a federal form, but she was absent with permission the day before, when the forms were handed out. Her mother told them never to do it again, and they didn't.

The girls said that school administrators and teachers have long pulled hair and shoved people against the wall. One of the girls asked - why should a man judge the length of a girl's skirt? It just gives him a chance to look up her dress. A woman should judge, she said, not Perovich.

Elliot Perovich, besides being the principal of the school, is mayor of Anoka. There are 1,300 students there in the 7th, 8th, and 9th grades.

The teachers expect students to act like adults, but they treat them like children, the girls said.

*** **

The very nature of pulling hair, grabbing and pushing kids is sheer provocation. In this case, it is even worse. What kind of a system is it which sees physical violence on much weaker people as a means of repressing a peaceful walkout? Especially after the petitions signed by adults were handed into the school administrators?

Can the parents of the kids forget the threats leveled against them first to suspend their children, and then to take them to court for truancy of their kids and possibly loose custody of them? How strongly will they back up their kids in their struggle?

Will the teachers be able to pass up the ever-present threat of losing their jobs for not backing up the school administration? Will they put their energy into helping the people on the bottom? (For what reason should anyone ever participate in things which must repulse them? Why do some provoke people much younger than themselves? by Frank

*** **

If anyone believes there is some underlying reasoning involved in these actions which would justify this violence, then he or she would do well to check that belief out. If this kind of violent action is thought to be a valuable part of the American character, then it would be well to check out the American character at the War Crimes Investigations being conducted Feb. 6 to 13. It might be very disconcerting to the average person to see what these traits may lead to. See the schedule of events in this issue.

*** **

This paper is open to all statements and thoughts on these issues by everyone involved. Call 333-3717 or 333-8471. Or come to the Saturday meeting 2:00 to 8:00 pm every Saturday, at 529 Cedar ave, right above Liberty House (either side entrance). Freedom of the press is partly the knowledge of how to print a newspaper-- come to the meeting and see how it works for offset printing.

A CHRISTIAN ROCKET?

It's so common that it usually goes unnoticed, but last Sunday I heard the NBC radio network news tell about a -communist- missile mig (that's right folks - a real live, honest to God -communist- mig). It had been chased away or shot down or something.

Wednesday night the CBS television news included a report from the pentagon which talked about 'communist' missiles being fired at US planes.

Casualty reports are usually something like, '15 americans, 152 south vietnamese, and 837 communists were killed in the week's fighting.'

For some reason, radio and TV uses this 'Communist' terminology. But the newspapers and magazines do not. Perhaps some enterprising journalism student would contact the networks and ask what gives...

In fairness, you would think that both sides do could be described in the same objective terms... such as;

**FREE ENTERPRISE PHANTOM JETS
ATTACKED COMMUNIST GUN POSITIONS
WITH CHRISTIAN ROCKETS AND CAPITALIST
NAPALM, FRIDAY AND REPORTEDLY
DESTROYED FOUR OF THE ATHEIST
TARGETS. ALL FREEDOM LOVING
PILOTS RETURNED SAFELY.**

PS Eastern airlines is the second largest passenger carrier in the free world. If you don't believe it' call them and see:

335-9541

Dear Hundred Flowers,

When I heard about the kids at T Roosevelt Jr. High in Blaine who walked out to protest the dress code, I thought about it for a while and then decided it was a good thing that some kids had the courage to act according to the way they felt in spite of the fact that they were bucking the administration which has all the advantages of age, experience and authority and in spite of warnings that they were "breaking the law".

Here is why I am not against the idea of students speaking up and acting for what they feel is a legitimate cause:

Last year I was shorted several hundred dollars by my employer. One of the reasons I did not speak up was fear; the boss is in control, he has the power to hire and fire. Even if my union could stop him from firing me (and they don't seem to be that concerned) who would want to work for a boss that would be out to "get" someone? If he's a bad-ass type he could really make life miserable. Another reason I didn't speak up is that I do not believe in having to fight for money. Another reason, sort of strange under the circumstances is a kind of team loyalty feeling. And still another is that I do not like to push people up against the wall. Looking back about 40 years, I can see now how people are conditioned. At home, in the schools, and churches, at work, (and the military as the best example of all) people are TRAINED to be obedient and unquestioning. This is how a Hitler or Stalin or Nixon or any leader can get otherwise intelligent and kind people to drop napalm or fire missiles at each other.

If one of the functions of the school is to teach students to cope with reality, then I see nothing wrong with their having some practice in standing up to authority when they feel they are right.

Tom, from Blaine

Earth Kitchen

This was served at the Earth Kitchen last Friday:

Bachanel Mushroom Sauce (by Kathy)

1 Tb oil

2 Tb whole wheat flour

1 c water

sautéed mushrooms and onions

tamari sauce

Heat oil, add flour and stir until golden brown.

Add water until you reach desired consistency.

Add tamari and mushroom and onions. It was

served over oats and rice and mighty yummy.

The Earth Kitchen serves natural and mostly organic foods at people's prices. Now open for lunches 11am to 1 pm Monday through Friday at the Episcopal center 317 17th ave SE.

And a GREAT BIG FINE DINNER is served there from 6 to 9 pm every Friday.



LAST WEEK WE CARRIED AN ADD FOR COKE SPOONS in the Puff'n stuff add on page four (see reproduction). The add is wierd to start with: electric, wood and brass pipes. Next it will be in 10 different colours to go with the chipped paint in your crash pad.

A coke spoon is to hold cocain in while melting it down, with a flame under the spoon. This prepares it for shooting it into your vein.

Probably only someone with a morbid sense of humor could appreciate something like this, other than an addicted person. Unfortunately, it was in such small print, that no one noticed it before it got printed.

acapulcogold

Rolling Papers
and many fine smoking accessories

WHOLESALE ONLY

We have a large assortment of Electric, Wood and Brass Pipes, Glass Carburators, Rolling Papers (20 brands), Water Pipes, Roach Clips, Coke Spoons, and more.

• at rightous prices •

DEALERS SEND LETTERHEAD FOR FREE CATALOG TO:

puff'n stuff

a company limited

940 n. fairfax ave. dept. B
los angeles, ca. 90046

Student Beaten On West Bank Dies

On Wednesday January 12 about 7 p.m., Ed Leslin was lured or dragged into an alley near the intersection of Washington, Cedar and 10th Avenues SE (seven corners) and severely beaten by two men, who according to Ed's last words, were policemen.

The American Indian Student Association at the University of Minnesota is investigating the incident and looking for witnesses.

Ed Leslin, age 26, height 5'10", wore glasses and had dark brown shoulder-length hair and brown eyes. He was active in the fight against racism and one of the founders of the American Indian College Foundation. He died in his home 31 hours after the beating.

He had called his father, Curtis Leslin, and told him he had been beaten by the police and didn't know if he could make it home. Before his father had a chance to find out Ed's location, Ed hung up.

When Ed arrived home about two hours later he said he had gone to the hospital and had been treated and told there was nothing really wrong and to go home. He was wearing bandages and bleeding profusely from the mouth. Ed would not give the name of the hospital where he had been treated.

While at home Ed was in severe pain and quite depressed. He told his brother, Harold, that even if he told somebody about the beating nobody would do anything anyway. He was very weak, somewhat delirious, and taking some sort of barbituate for the pain.

Witnesses are needed. Did you see... any fights taking place around 7 p.m. in the West Bank area ... any unusually loud or violent arguments between policemen and a student... a male student who might fit the description as bleeding, limping or delirious... a hitch-hiker fitting his description ... the number of the police patrol car in that vicinity around 7 p.m. January 12?

If you can aid with any information you are asked to please call The American Indian Student Association, 1214 Social Science Tower, 373-0147 or the H.E.L.P. Center at the University campus, 373-0126 or 373-0120.

The American Indian Student Association has promised to keep all information confidential.

Ed Leslin's death is a tragedy for his family. It is also a tragedy for us all. Mysteriously, circumstances leading to his death seem to be veiled by a cloak of unofficial concern. The cloak must be lifted.

The following information is taken from a press release by Bonnie Wallace of the American Indian Student Association:

On January 21, 1972 the American Indian Student Association with the support of the Black American Student Association and the Latin Liberation Front paid a memorial tribute to Edward Leslin, a Native American Student who died early Friday morning, January 14.

According to the coroners' report, Ed died of an overdose of barbituates. But more significant is the fact that he had internal injuries and hemorrhaging, lacerations about the face and mouth which contributed and led to his death. Also, credence must be given to his deathbed statement, "THE POLICE DID IT." Given the few known facts, behind Ed's death, why hasn't an investigation been ordered by civil rights leaders or the judicial system that claims to protect and serve all the people? Why have so many questions behind this tragedy gone unanswered?

If the Police Dept. has nothing to hide, it should make public for investigation all reports, logs, and taped radio messages from the evening of Wednesday, January 12, 1972. On that evening Ed Leslin told his brother, Harold Leslin, of a beating he received from the police. We think his statement deserves an investigation.

The real tragedy behind Ed's death is for his family and for every one of us labeled MINORITY STUDENTS. This death must not and can not be taken lightly. As Ed felt and as all minorities have always known, we can not turn to those who are supposed "to protect and to serve." The fact remains that we have never been included in the society at large.

Even right here what seemed to be a secure and protected domain is unsafe. It's not even safe to go out by yourself right here on campus.

Again we are making a plea for help!



POWDERHORN FOOD COMMUNITY announces the sale of donational memberships (shares if you will). These memberships entitle the holders to share their talents, time and money with the Powderhorn neighborhood by helping to create a low cost food store. Membership does not only mean donating money; be creative avoid money, make your own barter exchange contribution.

The money raised through the distribution of shares will go towards rent and renovation of the store site. We need people, with skills, without skills, with equipment, without equipment. If you need information, call 822-4153 Fill in and mail in:

NAME
PHONE
ADDRESS
DONATION, SKILLS (WE NEED SHARE SELLERS CARPENTRY, REFRIGERATION AND ELECTRICAL PEOPLE, AND ALL SORTS OF GENERAL HELP):

EQUIPMENT (WE NEED SCALES, COOLERS, FREEZERS, A TRUCK, CASH REGISTER, STAINLESS STEEL SINK, LUMBER, PAINT, FLOOR TILE, COUNTERS AND TABLES.)

MONEY (ANY SIZE DONATION UP TO \$2,000 ACCEPTED)

MAIL TO: POWDERHORN FOOD COMMUNITY
3104 16th ave. so.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55407



One Flew East

WE ARE THE HOLLOW MEN
WE ARE THE STUFFED MEN
LEANING TOGETHER
HEADPIECE FILLED WITH STRAW.
ALAS!
OUR DRIED VOICES, WHEN
WE WHISPER TOGETHER
ARE QUIET AND MEANINGLESS
AS WIND IN DRY GRASS
OR RAT'S FEET OVER BROKEN GLASS
IN OUR DRY CELLAR
SHAPE WITHOUT FORM
SHADE WITHOUT COLOUR
PARALYZED FORCE
GESTURE WITHOUT MOTION
THOSE WHO HAVE CROSSED
WITH DIRECT EYES
TO DEATH'S OTHER KINGDOM
REMEMBER US
IF AT ALL
NOT AS LOST
VIOLENT SOULS,
BUT ONLY
AS THE HOLLOW MEN
THE STUFFED MEN

These are lines from The Hollow Men by T.S. Elliot presented by the new theater group, One Flew East. In the same performance is the Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock, The Bald Soprano by Eugene Ionesco, and the Hour Glass by W.B. Yeats.

It is a really fine evening of sort of conventional theater and the acting is incredibly good in many cases. However, I wondered if I shouldn't have read the plays ahead of time like we did in high school so that things wouldn't seem to happen too fast to absorb what the author was saying. We also had discussions about plays in high school before we'd go to see them.

In this case, there is coffee after the performance with the cast and the stage crew, which are alternated in the performances. So you get to know the actors as the people they really are.

One Flew East is not political theater in the usual sense of the word. However, the play, the Bald Soprano could easily have been a source of inspiration for the Free Speech Movement. It seemed very much of a stone, which makes one wonder where people got stoned before there was acid. Is the magic mushroom the biggest kept secret in the world? Anyway, it is one of the funniest plays although all of their material is well done. Less a few occasional bloopers.

One Flew East is open theater, open to audience criticism of their work, and people's suggestions for future productions. It is also open to people who want to join it, and will perform in other locations for clubs and groups. They are at the Newman Center at 17th and University and are playing these productions this Friday, Saturday, and Sunday at 8:00 pm.

by frank

Devlin Speaks

Bernadette Devlin attacked both the Tories and their Labour collaborators during a recent debate on Ulster in the house of Commons. Here are some excerpts from her speech:

I should like to address as briefly as I can most of my remarks to the Leader of the Opposition. I am sorry that he is not in the House this evening. One of the most important things about the speech of the Leader of the Opposition was that he was giving the Tory front bench—and perhaps Right Hon gentlemen opposite would have done well to listen—an effective lecture on how one ought to be a successful imperialist in 1971. If the Tories do not realize it, the leadership of the British Labour Party, as represented by the Opposition front bench, is aware that we live in 1970, and that British interests in Ireland have changed vastly from the old constitutional days and the treaty of 1920.

Bolstering

What the Leader of the Opposition was trying to say to leaders of the Tory Party and to the Prime Minister was that things in Ireland were not the same as they used to be. There is massive British investment in the South of Ireland on what might be described as classical neo-colonial lines, and the days of serving the British interest by bolstering the Orange regime have gone. It is now at least as desirable to maintain friendly relationships with capital and Irish Toryism South of the border as to continue that relationship in the North.

What the Leader of the Opposition was saying was that since the Tories came to power in June, 1970, they have shown little awareness of that need, and that they have acted, not in the best interests of British imperialism, but on the basis of a primitive, basic, simple Tory instinct, which is to smash with as much savagery as it requires any attempt to upset the *status quo*.

The Leader of the Opposition was saying that that was a crude way to go about their business in 1971. There is no need to smash everybody down. There are those who can be bought off, and the government ought to buy those who are offering themselves for sale.

From the inception of the N Ireland system 50 years ago members of the Catholic community have been physically insecure. Their communities and their lives have on occasion been threatened. People have been terrorised, others have been murdered, and yet others have been burned out of their homes. That has been part and parcel of the lives of the people there. The most recent example, which Hon members will recall, occurred in August, 1969 when there were, once again, attacks on the Catholic areas.



Insecurity

These attacks were not carried out by an independent mob of hooligans, they were carried out by the forces of the North of Ireland State, the visible representatives of the State. Therefore, once again, in the minds of Catholic people, their security could be seen only in two forms—in the immediate form of repulsing any attack by the forces of the State and in the long term by smashing the very State which they represented.

There is now a situation in which, following the Tory government coming to power and the failure of any attempt at a political solution, whether this House likes it or not, to the members of the Catholic community, the British army appears today as an RUC in a different uniform. Today it is British soldiers who drag people off in the dead of night to internment camps, who interrogate them and who torture them. It was British army bullets which killed Eamon McDevitt, Annette McGavigern, Seamus Cusack, Harry Thornton, Mrs Meehan, Desmond Beattie, and a number of other people. In all, 27 people have been killed, who are admitted at this stage by the British army to have been killed in error.

Therefore, that Catholic community, feeling insecure, requires and sees first of all the British army as some kind of intruder, some kind of hostile element, and it requires the day-to-day security of actions to get them out of the Catholic ghettos. It also requires as a long-term security the end of the State itself.

Roots

The IRA does not steal across the border in the dead of night, as has been said. It is rooted in the communities in which it acts and lives, and it is supported there. The IRA is ready to take on any hostile body, to take on any invader. Also, believing in the basis of smashing the State, it appears to the community in the Catholic ghettos as representing the same aspirations, on a simple level, which they themselves have.

Gunmen

They always say in this House that they will not talk to gunmen. What hypocrisy. They will not talk to men of violence. These people who maintain a standing army of professional gunmen say that they will not talk of people of violence. What happened in Aden? Did they talk to the gunmen there? What happened in Cyprus? Did they talk to them there? Yes, they did. What is so different in Ireland? Because we are white and speak English, do we have a different brand of gunmen?

It has been said in this House—I would like to say this before I leave the military question and come to the economic problems: I will try not to keep the House more than another two minutes—that there can be no neutrality. A lot is heard about the British army, about Hon members not being allowed to say anything which might weaken the morale of the British army, that no one in this House is neutral, that no one can be. But I have explained the nature of the IRA and the nature of the community from which it comes. I want to make my position clear without apology to the House.

There is no neutrality on the question of the military victory. If it is the intention of the House to take on the community from which I come, to take on the people whom I represent, as I believe they are doing and as I believe it is their avowed intention so to do, nor am I neutral. I do not ally myself to the British army. I see them as the forces of imperialism.

I have publicly condemned many of the activities of the IRA. I certainly do not cross every 't' and dot every 'i' of the conduct of either wing of the IRA. Indeed, I do not believe that terrorism will bring about a solution to the problems of N Ireland. Only a socialist revolution will at the end of the day do that.

Take sides

Nevertheless, when one is forced to take sides, while I have my criticisms of the IRA, it is clear that this House takes its side with the British army, and I, without apology, take mine with the IRA. [Hon members: 'Shame!'] It is all very well for Hon gentlemen opposite to cry 'Shame', which is one of the semantics of this House. I prefer to shout the facts.

I agree with everything that has been said about the need for economic proposals for N Ireland. We need radical economic changes because we are a poor country. Why are we so poor? Much play is made of the amount of money that flows from the British Exchequer to the people of N Ireland and about the British benefits that are paid to the people of my country. They are not just British benefits. They are working-class benefits paid for by working-class money. That is why we have them.

We hear a lot about how much we in N Ireland cost the British taxpayer, but little is said about how much money flows not from here across the Irish Sea to Ireland, but back not to the people of this country, but into the pockets of the chairmen, directors and shareholders of, among others, ICI, Courtaulds and Chemstrand. These are the sort of people who have exploited the people of Ireland for their own purposes.

It is clearly pointless asking the occupants of the government front bench to consider any constructive proposals that might be taken. All I can do is to appeal—not to them or, for that matter, even to the Opposition front bench—to those who believe in the rights of the working class, British or Irish, to bring down the Tory government and put in their place a socialist government who will implement the kind of radical economic changes we need.

Censorship

My last point is about censorship. Many Hon members seem to be worried about censorship, but they have little to fear when, in the N of Ireland only 48 hours ago, six young people, guilty of no more or less crime than selling on the streets 'The Free Citizen', a two-page paper—now called 'The Unfree Citizen' since internment—were arrested under Section 10 of the Special Powers Act and detained for 48 hours. Such was their crime and violence.



Daily Editor "Tricky" Nick Coleman fired Managing Editor Floyd Egner this week following several weeks of internal turmoil on the paper.

Brother Floyd had joined with seven others in demanding the removal of the executive editor from the Daily staff. The Daily dissidents had felt the executive editor exerted too much influence and that they were excluded from top decision-making processes.

The Minnesota Daily 8 had given the editor an ultimatum, threatening to halt production of the paper if their demand was not met. But the editor saw that the paper went out anyway, and it's been coming out ever since.

Before firing Floyd, Editor Coleman offered him the opportunity to resign, but he respectfully refused.

Coleman has not yet decided what to do about Daily Design Editor Jeff Holman, who last week wrote an expose of the Daily's dilemmas in Hundred Flowers.

"There exist vast differences between my perception of the Daily and its role in the community and the Editor's," Jeff said.

'Essentially, I wanted the Minnesota Daily to be more of a peoples' paper, written and edited as though it were intended for human beings.'

Holman has offered to return to work--he has so far forfeited two weeks pay--and the Daily management is reportedly considering his request.

Meanwhile a makeshift Daily crew with the St. Paul Bureau Chief as Managing Editor and the Executive Editor as Design Editor is putting out the paper.

There are those who feel the paper is degenerating. Ironically, the Daily arts and entertainment section is running an article in support of pornography this week.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY FIRES EMPLOYEES DESPITE PROMISES 200 PICKET PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

NEW YORK (LNS)--Over 200 people picketed Low Library, Columbia University's administration building on Jan. 18 to protest the firing of 30 black and Puerto Rican maids at the University. Vice President for Business Joseph Nye had described the firing of the women as "necessary to keep our budget under control" although for over a year, Columbia had been promising that no workers would be laid off and that jobs would only be eliminated when they became vacant.

Two maids and demonstration spokeswomen were immediately allowed into the office of President McGill to discuss the layoffs, but returned to the picket line with news that McGill had told them "there are no firings. You have only been put on notice for future dismissal, so nobody has been fired yet."

From: Indochina Resource Center, 1322 18th Street NW, Washington, D.C., 20036.

The Center for International Studies of Cornell University put out a pamphlet on "The Air War in Indochina." They are 20¢ each, 15¢ for ten, 10¢ for 100 or more. Reprints are available from the above address.

PSEUDO SHORTS

Latest dope on the Daily

How to change a flat tire

Revolts elsewhere

100 Flowers is a member of the Underground Press Syndicate, and subscribes to Liberation News Service, from which we get much of our news outside of Minn. No member of UPS has ever been successfully repressed; any effort to repress such a paper will meet the combined effort of over 500 underground newspapers throughout the world. Not to mention, incidentally, Liberation News Service.

HOW TO CHANGE A FLAT TIRE

by Rae Garber

Up From Under/LIBERATION News Service

Changing a flat tire may be a greasy job, but it's really a simple operation that is easily perfected with a little practice. For any woman who hates that helpless feeling of waiting for help from a "generous" male, here's how:

The basic tools for changing a flat tire--a spare tire, car jack, and lug wrench--are usually stored in the car trunk. The style of tools, method of removing hub cap, etc., may vary with the make of the car, but the basic procedure is the same for most automobiles. If the tools are designed differently or stored in an unusual location, check your car's instruction manual for further information.

Step One

Set the hand brake and make sure car is in neutral or park position. If the car is on a slope, place a brick or other object under one of the tires to prevent the car from rolling. If the flat is on the right--front side, the brick goes under the left--rear tire (and vice versa) since it remains on the ground.

Step Two

Remove the hub cap. If needed, a flat tool to pry off the cap will be with the jack, usually one end of the jack handle.

Step Three

Loosen the wheel bolts with the wrench by turning them to the left (counterclockwise). It is important to do this before jacking up the car, so the wheel doesn't whirl around as you unscrew the bolts.

Step Four

Jack up the car. Autos often have a small socket under the side fender or front and back bumpers to fit the jack. If not, place the jack under the bumper nearest the flat tire. Be sure the jack is stationed on a firm surface so it doesn't slip or sink into the ground.

Insert the jack handle into the handle-socket on the jack, and pump up and down. Some jacks have handles that are not removeable and that turn in a circle--experiment or read any instructions on the tool to discover how your particular jack works.

Raise the car until the flat tire is clear of the ground.

Step Five

Remove the loosened wheel bolts and lift off the flat tire.

Step Six

To put on the new wheel, jack up the car further until the holes in the new wheel are roughly lined up with the threaded holes on the hub. Put on the tire and then insert one wheel bolt through a lined-up hole and tighten it by hand as far as possible by screwing it to the right (clockwise).

Insert the remaining bolts. Tighten all the wheel bolts until the wheel is pressed against the hub all around.

Step Seven

Lower the vehicle either by turning the jack handle backwards, placing a removeable handle in the "lower" socket and pumping, or according to the instructions for your particular jack.

Step Eight

Tighten all the bolts evenly with the wrench and replace the hub cap. Then, wipe the grease off your hands and put a smirk on your face as the first male walks up. You've done it!

From: U.S.-China People's Friendship Assn.,
P.O. Box 1006, N.Y., N.Y., 10008.
Tel. BA7-6387.

Mr. William Hinton, author of Fanshen, who has just returned from an extended visit to China, is now at work on a sequel. It will analyze the impact of the Cultural Revolution on the villagers of Long Bow, whose experiences during the first decade of the Revolution were documented in Fanshen.

"ORGANISM" IS AN EIGHT-LETTER WORD

BOSTON (LNS) -- Boston newspapers have refused to accept advertising for the film "WR -- Mysteries of the Organism." The Record-American said the ad would be okay if the last word of the title was dropped. "WR" is a film about Wilhelm Reich, the one-time leader of a branch of the German Communist Party who devoted much of his efforts to raising questions about the relationship between sex and politics.

TWO NEW PAMPHLETS ON LAW AND THE SCHOOLS

DETROIT (LNS) -- The Radical Education Project is now offering two new pamphlets: "The Economic Basis of Law and State," by Marxist lawyer Ken Cloke and "To Get a Good Job, Get a Good Education," a run-down on the school shuck explaining IQ tests, tracking, institutionalized racism, etc. They cost \$.25 each from: Radical Education Project, Box 561-A, Detroit, Mich. 48232.

NEW JERSEY UNDERGROUND RESISTS POLICE CHIEFS EFFORTS TO SCARE OFF LANDLORD AND ADVERTISERS

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. (LNS)--The landlord and advertisers of the New Jersey underground newspaper, ALL YOU CAN EAT, have received warning letters from New Brunswick Police Director Jean O'Brien that they face possible criminal or civil action if any harm comes to police whose license numbers have been printed in that paper.

They pointed to recent injunctions against local strikers and threats against students demonstrating for day care and a stop to nearby highway construction as "the beginnings of a campaign against people moving toward socialism." ALL YOU CAN EAT accused the authorities of attempting to justify such a campaign "by portraying socialist and other organizers as cowardly snipers and bomb throwers who have no interest in the basic needs of the 'Great Grumbling Majority.'"

EXTEMP COFFEEHOUSE 325 Cedar Ave.
RIVERSIDE CAFE Cedar & Riverside
GUILD of PERFORMING ARTS 504 Cedar
CEDAR THEATRE 416 Cedar Ave.
BRAVE NEW WORKSHOP 2605 Hennepin So.
BRAVE NEW WORKSHOP (also) 1428 So.
Washington Ave.
the CHATEAU 425-13th Ave. S.E.

A CALENDAR OF PUBLIC EVENTS

THEATRE in the ROUND 245 Cedar Ave.
ACME FILM SOCIETY 7 1/2 E. 26th St.
PIPER FILM CLUB 3404 Lyndale Ave. So.
XANADU FILM 1425 University Ave. S.E.
BIJOU FILM 2829 Hennepin Ave. S.
ELEM FILM SOC. 1661 Grand Av. St. Paul
WALKER ART CENTER Vineland Pl.
INSTITUTE of ART 201 E. 24th St.

FRIDAY 28

MOVIE: Grand Illusion. Jean Renoir's prayer in favor of peace. KTCA channel 2 7:30 p.m.

BRIAN CARNEY, Whole Coffeehouse

8 pm, \$1.50

"CAIN MUTINY" Humphrey Bogart, Bijou, 8 & 10 pm, \$1

"SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL," for Adults, Childrens Theater, Mpls. Institute of Art, 8pm, \$2.50

KEN SCHAFER, blues, Extemp, 9pm, 75¢

"AESOP 72", Urban Arts, Dance Demonstration, Minn. Dance Theater at Cedar Theater, 8pm, Free

"Pygmalion" by Theater in the Round, 8pm, \$3, \$2 students

"It" Dynamation by Ray Harryhauser Acme Film Society, 8,10,&12 pm, \$1

"THE PURPLE DEATH," Flash Gordon, Flem Film Society, 8, 9,12pm, \$1

"ROCK AROUND THE CLOCK" (1956), Piper, 8,10,&12pm, \$1

MIDDLESPUNK CREEK BOYS BLUEGRASS, Riverside Cafe, 9pm, \$1
"THE MADMAN & THE NUN," by Stanislaw Witkiewicz, U of M, Scott Hall Studio Theater, 8pm,

MINNESOTA EMERGENCY CONFERENCE AGAINST HUNGER, learn what the new Food Stamp regulations mean to you, Citizen Aid Building, 404 S. 8th St. 9am to 4pm

"THE DAY THE MUZAK STOPPED," Brave New Workshop, Wash., 8&10pm, \$2.75

"ADRIFT ON THE FLOATING DOLLAR," Brave New Workshop, Henn., 8&10pm, \$2.75

bulletin board

FREE Schnauser dog, male, pedigree (6yrs. old), salt & pepper colored, affectionate (little high strung), Joanna, 866-4856

KLEDAS lost her way home (7 corners) She is a 6 mo. old German Shepard, Malamute, & Elk Hound mixture, big black pointy ears, beautifully colored body & really friendly. If you see her, please send her home to Glen at 887 please send her home to Glen at 117 Cedar or call 339-3496

LOST in car while hitching on Franklin, white cloth bag with 3 library books in it. Would like back, if not would be nice if books were returned to library. Vicki 338-7254

Anyone knowing address or other way of contacting Linda Beaty in Duluth please call 439-7498-Mark

Inexpensive VW repair, parts & tires at wholesale plus 10%, call Andy 226-98 226-0192

Recreation & Camping Equip. Co-op starting (bicycles, back packs, sleeping bags, etc.).

SATURDAY 29

LAZY BILL LUCAS, Riverside Cafe,

9pm, \$1

"THE MADMAN & THE NUN," by Stanislaw Witkiewicz, U of M, Scott Hall Studio Theater, 3&8pm

"SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL," see yesterday

"CAIN MUTINY," H. Bogart, Bijou, 8&10pm, \$1

"ROCK AROUND THE CLOCK," Piper, 8,10,12pm, \$1

"THE PURPLE DEATH," Flash Gordon, Flem Film Society, 8,10,&12pm \$1

"IT" Acme, 8&10pm \$1

"PYGMALION," Theater in the Round, 8pm, \$3,\$2 students

MAURY BERNSTEIN, traditional, Extemp, 9pm, 75¢

PEOPLE'S NIGHT DANCE CONCERT, Minn. Dance Theater, Cedar Village Theater, 8pm, donation

"THE DAY THE MUZAK STOPPED," Brave New Workshop, Wash., 8,10,12pm, \$2.75

"ADRIFT ON THE FLOATING DOLLAR," Brave New Workshop, Henn., 8,10,12pm, \$2.75

SUNDAY 30

"THE MADMAN & THE NUN," see yesterday, 3pm only

"CAIN MUTINY," H. Bogart, Bijou, 8pm, \$1

"ROCK AROUND THE CLOCK," Piper, 7:30pm, \$1

"THE PURPLE DEATH," Flash Gordon, Flem Film, 8pm, \$1

"IT," Acme, 8pm, \$1

"PYGMALION," Theater In the Round, 8pm, \$3,\$2 students

U.S. PIPE, Rock, Extemp, 9pm, 75¢
THE WEST BANK TRACKERS, Riverside Cafe, 9pm, 75¢

SKOGIE AND THE FLAMING PACHOS: also KEN SCHAFER, One Grove-land, 8pm, \$1

It is still in the planning stage.

We need you to make this a reality. Call 339-5963

Ride needed- 2 girls need ride to Aspen, Col., anytime after Jan. 26. Will help pay for gas. 729-2012 or 729-4897

Wanted, ride to New Orleans as soon as possible. Can help with expenses. Vicki, 336-2358

Benny Williams will you get in touch with Nate Shannon, 2415 12th Ave So.

Wanted, ride to Denver. Can help with driving & expenses. Mary eves. 459-Selby Co-op, 996 Selby has moved its weekly meetings to 2pm Sunday

Free gas stove wanted. Contact John or Jim at Whole Foods

1 female roommate needed immediately to share 2 bedrm. duplex. Pam 823-1609, btwn 12 & 5pm

Wanted 1 or 2 persons to share house 2517 1st Ave So. Drop in and check us out

Bob & Nancy & Mesh who picked up hitchhikers outside of Kansas City please send red scarf to Al BOX 132 High bridge, Wis. Postage will be re-funded if needed

BILL WITHERS, Guthrie Theater, 8pm,

\$5.50,\$4.50,\$3.50

"THE DAY THE MUZAK STOPPED," Brave New Workshop, Wash., 8pm, \$2.75

"ADRIFT ON THE FLOATING DOLLAR," Brave New Workshop, Henn., 8pm, \$2.75

"THE RED PLANET, MARS," & "EXPLORING THE NIGHT SKY,"

films, St. Paul Arts & Science Center Auditorium, 1,2,3pm, Free

MONDAY 31

PAT PROFT AND THE POLISH NATIONAL CIRCUS, Brave New Workshop, Henn., 8pm, \$2.75

TUESDAY 1

V.D. DOES NOT HAVE TO BE ON THE INCREASE, a one day seminar, Registration 9am, Seminar 9:30 am to 4pm, Kenny Rehabilitation Institute, 1800 Chicago Ave., \$2
"ROCCO AND HIS BROTHERS," Walker Art Center, \$1.50

DANCE THEATER OF HARLEM RESIDENCY, lecture/demonstration, O'Shaughnessy Auditorium, 8pm, \$1.50, \$1 students

"THE DAY THE MUZAK STOPPED," Brave New Workshop, Wash., 8pm, \$2.75

"ADRIFT ON THE FLOATING DOLLAR," Brave New Workshop, Henn., 8pm, \$2.75

WEDNESDAY 2

FRED WISEMAN: FILM MAKER. penetrating exam of the philosophy of a socially conscious film maker. Coffman Union Jr. Ballroom, 12:15

DANCE THEATER OF HARLEM RESIDENCY, Performance, O'Shaughnessy Auditorium, 8pm, \$6,\$5,\$4,\$3

"THE DAY THE MUZAK STOPPED," Brave New Workshop, Wash., 8pm, \$2.75

"ADRIFT ON THE FLOATING DOLLAR," Brave New Workshop, Henn., 8pm, \$2.75

BECKY REIMER, folk, Extemp, 9pm, 50¢

THURSDAY 3

"ONCE UPON A MATTRESS," a musical comedy by Thompson/Barer/Fuller/Rodgers, Theater of Involvement, 8pm, Donation

"SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL," see last Friday

"HIGH SIERRA," H. Bogart, Bijou, 8pm, \$1

FRED WISEMAN 1/2 FILM MAKER, 1:15 today, see yesterday

"THE DAY THE MUZAK STOPPED," Brave New Workshop, Wash., 8pm, \$2.75

"ADRIFT ON THE FLOATING DOLLAR," Brave New Workshop, Henn., 8pm, \$2.75

STEVE BRAINARD, folk, Extemp, 9pm, 50¢

art exhibitions

WATERCOLORS by RUSSEL NORBERG, North Star Gallery, UofM, St. Paul Student Center thru Jan. 31

WORKS OF ART by New Studio Arts Dept. faculty, thru Feb. 2; glass & ceramics by Richard Huss, Mark Pharis, thru Feb. 7, Northrup Auditorium

"ART OF THE PEOPLE," an exhibition of American Indian art from the Great Lakes region. Thru Feb. 3. Highland School, St. Paul

"ABSTRACT DESIGN," in American Quilts, Paintings by Marsden Hartley, Walker Art Center



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